THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (e) As per the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, all broadcasters are required to abide by the programme and advertisement codes prescribed under the Cable Television Notworks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder. The Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee under Section 20 of the Act. The Committee either *suo-moto* or on receipt of complaints, examines cases of violations of the Codes. If any violation is noted by the Committee, action is taken against the TV Channels as per rules.

Also, the Government has set up the Press Council of India which is a statutory body set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 for the purpose of preserving the freedom of the Press and maintaining and improving the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India. It has laid down norms of journalistic conduct and such issues are covered by those norms. The Press Council of India looks into the complaints against the newspapers/magazines and after enquiry, and if found necessary, it can warn, admonish or censure the newspapers, the news agency, the editor or journalist or disapprove their conduct.

Definition of Child

3691. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the definition of 'Child' in different Acts in the country gives a different meaning and is thereby creating problems to law enforcing agencies; and

(b) why the country does not wish to conform to the UN Convention Norm on the definition of 'Child'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) A child is defined as a person below the age of 18 years in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Definition of child varies in our country from legislation to legislation according to its nature and scope. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 has the same definition of the 'Child' as the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. At present there is no proposal to make definition of the 'Child' uniform in all other legislations.

Child mortality

3692. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether, with two million children under the age of five dying every year, the country has a dismal record in child mortality;

(b) whether a new study conducted by *Save the Children,* which compares child mortality in a country to its national income per person, shows that India lags behind poorer neighbourers like Bangladesh and Nepal when it comes to cutting child deaths;

(c) if so, what are the other main features of the report; and

(d) what steps are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) As per the UNICEF report titled "The State of the World's Children-2008", two million children under the age of five, died in the country during year 2006.

(b) As per *Save the Children* report titled "State of the World's Mother-2007: Saving the Lives of Children Under 5" the Under-5 mortality rate in India is 74 per thousand live births while in Bangladesh it is 73 per thousand live births and in Nepal 74 per thousand live births.

(c) The key findings of the report reveals that an alarming number of countries are failing to make progress in saving children's lives and in many places the situation is getting worse; millions of children's lives may be saved by way of low-cost basic interventions; child and maternal death rates are highest in the poorest and most disadvantaged places and the countries that save children's lives also improve their prospects for economic growth and social development.

The Recommendations of the report are:

* Ensure the well-being of mothers
* Invest in basic, low-cost solutions to save children's lives.
* Expand the availability of health care to the poorest and most vulnerable mothers and children.
* Increase funding and improve strategies to increase the use of basic, life saving services known.
* Increase government support for proven solutions that save the lives of mothers, children and newborns.

(d) The **Ministry of Health and Family Welfare** and the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India have taken the following measures to improve the situation of infant and child mortality:

(i) Integrated management of Neonatal and childhood illesses.

(ii) Home based newborn care.

(iii) Promotion of breastfeeding and complementary feeding.

(iv) Control of deaths due to acute respiratory Infections.

(v) Control of deaths due to diarrhoeal diseases.

(vi) Supplementation with micronutrients; Vitamin A and Iron.

(vii) Universal Immunization Programme.

(viii) Several other National Health Programme under NRHM.

(ix) Implementation of the Integtrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme.

Improving nutrition among children

3693. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether, out of 11 States which have implemented a World Bank supported programme